A DOCTOR WHO ONLY CHIRPED

Dr. Parcell Explains About His Singing and a Few Other Things.

THE NEGRO BIGAMIST FLIES.

The Ashburr Babies-Colonel Chase's Case-Thirteenth Street Bridge-An Early Grave-A Spiritual Retreat-Other Local.

The Doctor Explains.

The BEE reporters were about starting on their rounds for news yesterday, when the office door opened and an individual, whose appearance suggested that he was laboring under suppressed excitement, stepped in.

"I want to see a reporter," he remarked brusquely.

One of the local scribes dropped a gentle hint that he was a reporter.

The first sneaker, lowering his tone, said, "How much will you give for a

good item of news?" "The BEE don't pay for local items of news, sir," the hired man of the pencil

feebly suggested. "Don't, eh? Not for a boss item?"

"No. sir, not for the biggest item in the world." "Hum!" said the first speaker, meditatively, "let me see. Well, then, now much will you take to publish thisy My

uame," he continued, dropping his voice to a mysterious whisper, "is Dr. Parcell." He opened a black case and after much fumbling, produced a sheet of white paper, on which were written the follow-ing awesome phrases and sentences:

Murder will out?" 'Rum and bad women will ruin!" These are quotations which have suggested themselves to my mind since reading the scandal published wherein my name was mentioned.
"A word to the wise is sufficient.

GEO. H. PARCELL." "It'll cost you 20 cents a line to have that published as an advertisement," said

"Whew! Twenty cents a line," returned the doctor. "That's outr—. However, you put it in the paper. I'll pay for it," and, suddenly grabbing the little black case, he disappeared as mysteriously as he had floated in. DR. PARCELL EXPLAINS.

Later in the day the same reporter called upon Dr. Parcell, and asked him for an explanation of his side of the Dinsmore-Parcell case. The doctor hesitated somewhat, but a little pressure hesitated somewhat, out of the said, "I make the said, "I

"In the first place," he sa went into Dr. Dinsmore's ness with him at his request. I always liked him and I guess he always trusted me. At any rate, he nearly always called me in consultation, before we went into partnership, when he had any difficult cases on hand. In fact, he always said that I was a first-class homeopathist. went into business together with the understanding that we were to share profits alike. From the first hour there was trouble. He would talk about me behind my back and say all sorts of hard things about me. Why, one day I got one of the young ladies to show me w to work the galvanic battery. When the doctor heard of it he was perfectly wild with rage and cursed me outrageously, asking me why I had not come to him to make inquiries about the battery nstead of to the girl. Now what do your think of that? It was the same way about other trivial matters. Lately I got to smelling the taint of liquor on his breath, and I determined to draw out of the business, so I notified him to that effect on July 6, saying that I would go out of the business three months from October 4. Why," he continued, growing confidential, "Dr. Dinsmore has been going about saying that I am a man of dull perception? What d'ye think of that? Why, young man, I tell you, I don't believe there is a man in this city who is any quicker of perception than I

am. That may sound egotistical, but I don't believe there is. No, sir. Perhaps there is such a man, but I don't think it." "Dr. Dinsmore accuses you of giving your patients the wrong medicines, or plain water, so that you may keep them sick longer for the purpose of extorting "It's an outrageous lie. Not a word of

cines. So does every physician.' "What about your singing? "About my singing? You mean in the presence of Dr. Dinsmore and his wife? Well, young man, I'll tell you. Things got to going from bad to worse in the sanitarium, and I thought I would chirp little to counteract this tendency. Why, Dr. Dinsmore's presence got to have a

truth to it. I use water in mixing medi-

ribly depressing influence on the attendants, patients, and in fact everybody who went into the sanitarium. In a way there was something mysteriously about the atmosphere that would affect us all. So I would sing once in a while to prevent this, you see. Of course I would quit as soon as patients would I only chirped a little to counteract Dr. Dinsmore's depressing ten-dency, you might say."

STILL LOVES HER HUSBAND.

A Wife Who Refuses to Bow Before Public Sentiment.

A reporter called upon Mr. J. T. Paulsen yesterday to learn his side of the Wooldridge bigamy case. But he persistently refused to talk. "I haven't got anothing to say," he declared. I have got too much on my mind

anyway."
"The the public is interested in know ing what you think about the thing. Is Wooldridge-"

You're a reporter and I don't want to talk to you. Go away. Talk to that hitching post." Mr. Paulsen's eldest son was met shortly afterwards in the Rock Springs

wagon, and proved to be more "Wooldridge has left the country," he said, "and I don't know where he is. He certainly isn't at the dairy.

baven't seen anything of since he left the dairy Thursday morning he didn't come home Thursday night and I guess he's skipped out. Yes, of course, my sister feels all broken up about this and she don't more than half elieve the stories that are told about her She is willing to live with im, but I don't know whether we'll lea her or not. I can't say what my father intends to do about prosecuting him if he should return. No, he won't be in the dairy business with us any more. If he returns, we'll settle up with him and let him go."

PUBLIC OPINION votes it very strange that Mr. Paulsen, the father, does not take active steps to push the prosecution of Wooldridge. It is understood, however, that the interession of the daughter for her husband has had something to do with mitigating the severity of the father's feelings. In fact, it is pretty well known that Mr. Paulsen gave his son in-law timely warning to feave. District Attorney Estelle said this morning that he should take steps to indict Wooldridge, provided he could assure himself that the evidence was

Hickman is ruffled about the matter, too. When asked by a reporter

if he thought the charges against Wooldridge were true. he said:
"Why, of course they're true I know all about the man. He used to be employed as fanitor in the court house at Marshall. I tell you that the man's got lots of cheek to deny that he's a nigger Why, I can bring 50) men from Marshal who will swear that he is a nigger. Just because he's got a light-colored skin he teying to pass himself off for a white Why, he always used to associate with niggers in Marshall, and never had any-thing to do with white people." ing to do with white people."
"Do you know aupthing about his mar-

ringe in Missouri?" 'Yes, I know that he is married and have seen a copy of the certificate on file at the court house. His wife is a mulat-to, whose name was Lizzie Smith. She afterward married a man named John-son and after his death was married to Wooldridge About three weeks ago the negro came down to Marshall to look after the divorce suit which he had instituted some time previous. As the court thought that he had no grounds upon which to obtain a divorce the case was dismissed. Prosecuting Attorney James Coonley told me the other night that

Wooldridge at that time had a conversa-tion with him about the matter. 'Suppose,' said he, 'I got married again, what could be done?'
'Why,' rejoined the lawyer, 'you'd put your foot in it. You must be careful not to do anything of the kind.'"

THE OTHER SIDE.

What the Investigating Committee

Say of the Bullard Case. Messrs. J. Kopp and T. Krafft called at the BEE office last night in regard to to the trouble between Mr. Bullard and Officers Matza and McBride. They are entirely impartial parties and are only interested in the case by having been appointed by the Knights of Labor to investigate it thoroughly, which they did and upon that investigation were ordered to bring charges against the officers before the council. In the first place these gentlemen want it distinctly understood that socialism has nothing whatever to do with a single point in the case, and any assertion to the contrary by the officers or their friends is false. Mr. Kopp, who is of the firm of Kopp, Dreibus & Co., manufacturerers of candies, belongs to the same assembly of Knights of Labor as Bullard, the injured man. He states that farther than this he does not know Bullard and previous to Saturday last he did not know him by name The facts in the case as far as he (Kopp) is concerned he says are these: Saturday night Bullard sent for him and be went to his house and a request was made to bring the matter before he assembly Knights of Labor. This Mr. Kopp did and he and Mr. Krafft were appointed a committee to investigate the matter and report thereon. This they did as thoroughly as possible, visiting and ex-amining Bullard and his wife and all those having any knowledge of the trouble with the policemen. On the committee's report they were ordered to prefer charges against the officers before the council, which instructions they followed. Further than this both gentle men say they had and have nothing to do with the case. Mr. Krafft says, however, that the case would have been investigated by the assembly K. of L. to which Ballard belonged, whether Mr. Kopp had been called upon by the injured man or not. Both gentlemen report that Bullard is in a critical condition. They also state that as far as they are able to learn from eye witnesses, that Bullard when placed under arrest on the night of the affray was willing to go with McBride, but wanted to get his coat. As he went around the corner of his house to get it McBride seized him, struck him on the head with his club, dragged him along the ground, kicked him, and even stood over him with a revolver, threatening to shoot. When the patrol wagon arrived Dr. Stout, who was present, protested against Bullard being taken to the station, as his condition was critical, and on the doctor's protest the injured man was allowed to remain at home Like all cases of this kind, there are two sides, and the BEE has given both. council will doubtless have an opportu-nity to hear both, and with it the verdict

with the case. THE MIMIC WORLD.

apparently is a bugbear in connection

The socialist-anarchist business

Which, at Boyd's Opera House, is Being Stocked With Scenery.

The carpets have been and taken off the opera house floors, stairs, out of the boxes and sent to the carpet-beating establishment where they will drop tons of dust. The lobby looks deserted and a number of strange faces of workmen are visible around the familiar precincts. The stage has been turned into a carpenter shop and Stage Carpenter Booth and Al Koster, the property man, with a number of other hands are engaged in making frames for new scenes and other devices to be used the coming season. The "painter's bridge" which has been idle so long is now occupied by the artist, Graham, of the firm of Graham & Davis of Kansas City. This gentleman arrived yesterday, and already has made considerable progress in the painting for which he came. He will be engaged here about six weeks when the opera house will reopen with a fresh and new supply of beautiful scenery. This policy of re-plemshing the scenery every year at Boyd's is one which is commended by the actors who come here, the more especially because it is carried out here more fully than in any other house on the Missouri river. It is also appreciated by the people and lends a new interest to almost.

every production. Mr. Graham will, this year, paint more new and re-touch more old scenes than he has ever done on any of his earlier visits Among this year's work will be eight street wings, of both ancient and mod-ern styles. These will be cut in profile and act as business places, public buildings and private residences. The stage at the Boyd has never had street wings before, it being found necessary to supply their places with the wood wings. He will also paint a white pointed Elizabethan interior decorated with armorial bearings, illuminated windows and features peculiar to the that age. This will be particularly appropriate for a large number of operas and is being painted expressly for them. Beside these, there are several other "interiors," one of wifich is to be most elaborate in design

and excellent in treatment. The supply of set prices consisting of rocks, trees, houses and other articles of like nature is to be increased, so that, in fact the stage will have at least fifty per cent, of its material that will be fresh to the audience.

The Treasurer's Books. City Treasurer Buck's financial statement for the mouth of June was completed yesterday. The following is a

summary:

assure himself that the evidence was strong enough to convict.

Marshal Cummings is a very much disgusted man. He thinks that Wooldridge bught to be prosecuted and is very indignant because Mr. Paulsen does not think to too. As already intimated, Sheriff of these bonds still outstanding.

CAN'T GET HIS CHILDREN.

Yesterday morning udge Wakeleyfrend-

ereda decision in the habeas corpus case of

Ashburn vs. Sheppard, in which the

father endeavored to secure possession

Ashbuen's Little Darlings Remain with their Grand Parents.

of his two enildren, Nannie and Lillie, aged respectively five and three years. The court denied the motion and decided to leave one of the children in the care of the grandparents and the other in that of the aunt of the little ones, in whose charge they have been for three years back. The decision was rendered with much sympathetic feeling on the part of the judge, and was attentively listened to by everybody in the court room. The attendance was quite large and many of the persons composing it were ladies, The children were also present in the charge of their present guardians, and evoked much admi-ration by their pretty faces. The judge referred to the death of the mother, which took place in lowa three years ago, also the indigent circumstances in which the husband was at the time, he being unable to pay the expenses of his wife's illness without mortgaging the household goods. He then spoke about the mother's dying request, to the effect that her children should be cared for by their grand parents and aunt. He then related how the last mentioned parties had complied with the request, and with no objection on the part of the father Lately, however, the latter had, for some reason, unknown, sought to get possession of his children, notwithstanding that the latter were well cared for and loved by their present guardians. He then referred to the law of the case, the principle of which in the early law was the right of the parents to have the maintenance of their offspring. Such a law he held was the law of nature, superior to any human enactment, but he thought that of paramount importance, and in this instance such was the case, was the welfare of the children which ought to be considered. The little ones were now housed and at home with remtives who admired and loved them, cared for them, tended them in illness and prided in their goodness and beauty. If they were to be taken away from their present guardians they would be taken by the father, who, since his wife's death, had not made for himself a home where he could be the master. To shut them up in such a place would deprive relatives of the right to visit them only by the sufferance of the woman who owned the boarding. They would thus be largely deprived of the care of the father and entirely of the loving interest of blood relations. Such, he thought, would not conduce to the prospective advan-tage of the children and the decision was to allow the children to remain with their grandparents and aunt. Sears Ashburn's attorney, took exception to the decision and will appeal. The pres-ent guardians of the children were required to give \$1,900 bonds not be remove he children from within the jurisdiction of the court pending the question of

TWO ROUTES.

An Interesting Race of Which Europe

Is the Goal. The first train of eighty carloads of tea. bound from Japan to Europe, passed through Omaha yesterday, having made better than passenger time on the run from San Francisco to this city. There is nothing very unusual, as a general thing, about the arrival of a train load of tea in Omaha, but in this case the matter is decidedly interesting. The fact is that a contest is taking place to determine whether tea can be shipped from China and Japan to Europe quicker by the overland route or by the Suez canal route. By the former route the tea is shipped to America in the Pacific Ocean steamers. The cargo then goes across the continent via the Central Pacific, Union Pacific and connections, shipped thence across the Atlantic to

Via the Suez canal route, tea goes be low India through the Red sea, past the Malay pennisula, through the Suez canal nto the Mediterranean and thence to Europe. The latter route is somewhat the shortest, and the sailing vessels which are engaged in the contest are of the fleetest description. At the same time the fact that fast railroad time is made in crossing the American continent will it is thought, give the overland route the advantage. The fast steamship, Hyderbad, carries the tea from Japan to San Francisco. The contest is an interesting one, and its outcome will be awaited with a good of interest by American

and European importers. J. J. Kennedy, for thirteen years back one of the most prominent of the yard men of the Union Pacific lower yards, and for several years the expert and lightning foreman of the same, has re-signed his position and been succeeded by M. Burke.

The Missouri Pacific passenger, which is due here at 7:30 in the morning, did not arrive yesterday until 10 o'clock It; was delayed an hour and a half at Port Royal, a station near Atchison, Kas., by a freight train which was off the track. When it reached the western limit of the Union Pacific yards it was subjected to a delay of thirty minutes more by a freight train which, in turn, was endeavoring to get along to business. Yesterday the biggest inflow of cars from all sides to the Union Pacific

yards that has taken place in some time attracted the attention of everybody about the Union Pacific depot. Every track in the latter except those on which No. 3 and the Missouri Pacific stand was filled with freight cars, reaching from Tenth to the viaduet at Seventh street. To the west of Tenth street the tracks were in about the same manfilled ner. It seemed almost impossible to find a way through them.
This thing was the cause of a couple of blockades. The Grand Island was shelved out on the double track until No 3 left, and then had to take another rest because of the intervention of a freight which slowly snailed out of its way. The Missouri Pacific also was compelled to wait about half an hour a short distance out to enable another freight to get out of its way. This number of cars argues wonderful increase in the business the vard as it certainly does also the in sufficiency of the accommodations at the yards for a satisfactory handling of the

An interview with W. F. Griffitts, commissioner of the Omaha Freight bureau, yesterday resulted in afreporter receiving his assurance that he is advised by competent authority that freight rates be-tween Chicago and Omaha will be res-tored to tariff on the 20th inst.

GRANTED RELIEF.

The Smelting Works Men and Their Severe Task Master.

The laborers at the smelting works for some time back have seriously objected to the harsh treatment to which they have been subjected by one of the bosses at that place. It is claimed that when there has been sickness in a man's family, which suggested the latter to ask for a day's lay off, the answer of the boss would be, in substance, that a lay-off would result in another man's taking the absentee's position. If a laborer felt tired and thought a rest of a few days would be of benefit to him, he lacked the courage to ask for it, because, it is said, he knew it would be refused. It is also stated that there have been cases where men, in whose families death had taken place, have been

granted scarcely the time needed to bury their relatives, before they were expected to return to work. The men bore with this treatment until recently, when a committee laid the facts before Mr. Barone of the proprietors, who, it is became indignant at the recital and promised that the state of affairs should be remedied at once. The relief has come, but it is said the matter is still receive some attention from the Knights

Major Bell Talks. Major Joseph W. Bell, the new Indian agent from Red Cloud agency, appointed to succeed Dr. McGillieuddy, was in the city vesterday. He came to Omaha Jon a little matter of private business. The major, who hails from Fort Buford, Dakota territory, is a tall soldierly looking gentleman of about forty years of age and has a distingue appearance. He is not inclined to talk freely about agency affairs.
"The Indians on our reservation are

behaving themselves nicely," he said, "and Red Cloud, the 'big chief,' is unusually quiet. McGillienddy left things in good shape. Everything is quiet."

"How do you like your new position?"

"I can't say that I enjoy it much. I

have tried my best to resign, but they won't let me go."

Police Court. Judge Stenberg sentenced John Dow, in police court yesterday, to thirty days in the county jail, twenty of it on bread and water. Dow had entered Park Godwin's office Thursday night and stolen some articles of clothing.

John Brown, Samuel Green, Dave Me Ginty were fined \$5 and costs for drunk enness, while Henry Beecher, Thomas Wood, M. A. O'Connor and James Me-Carthy, charged with a similar offence, were released.

ual who had a fight with a policeman and tore off his coat in the course of the melee, was fined \$10 and costs. One man arrested for vagrancy was

J. K. Kapsard, an obstreperous individ-

discharged.

Huberman's Chain.

The watch chain which was formerly supposed to have been stolen by a man named Duval, from Edholm & Erickson, was, Thursday Edecided to belong to Huberman. Although claimed by Ed holm & Erickson, Huberman recognized it by a private mark, the letter S lightly engraved upon the swivel. When he found this mark he replevined the chain from District Attorney Estelle with the result above mentioned Arthur Wakely appeared for Huberman.

C. H. Gilmore will learn something to his interest by communicating with drawer No. 16, Omaha, Neb.

The Gas Question Again.

The gas company refuses to accept the city warrants in payment for gas bills since the city council reduced the price of gas for city consumption from \$2 to \$1.50 per 1,000 teet, and from \$33 to \$25 per lamp post. No warrants have been taken in payment for gas since December. The company officials assert that it is not getting what it is entitled to from the municipality. At the council meeting on Tuesday night it is quite probable the gas officers will be present to protest to the committee on lights.

Opelt's Hotel, Lincoln Neb., opened March 15th, first class in every respect.

The Retaining Walls. The county comissioners Thursday afternoon accepted the plans of Architect Henry Voss for the retaining walls around the county court house. His bid was for \$22,373, \$1,000 lower than other bids. The proposed wall will be five feet six inches above the sidewalk, twenty-two and will be built of dressed stone to cor respond with the building.

Every Saturday the Sioux City route will sell excursion tickets Council Bluff's to Spirit Lake and return at rate of \$5.50. Tickets good going day of sale and re-turn until following Monday p. m. For tickets and sleeping car accommodations carl at ticket office, 1411 Farnam st.

In the case of Mrs. Yerga and John N. Edwards, heirs of the Isaac Edwards estate, against General Webster, executor, contesting his right to receive fees as attorney and executor at the same time. amounting to about one thousand dollars a excess of a reasonable amount, Judge Wakeley has heard all the testimony and will render a decision early next term.

St. Paul and Minneapolis Excursion. On Saturday of each week the Sioux City route will sell four day excursion tickets Council Bluffs to St. Paul and return at rate of \$12.65. Tickets good to return until Tuesday p m. following, Call at ticket office, 1411 Farnam st., for tickets and sleeping car accommodations.

Personal Paragraphs. J. C. David and wife of Pawnee City

are at the Paxton. J. E. Shane of the Rural New Yorker, is at the Paxton. Mrs. W. H. Guliek went east an a two

months visit Thursday. C. W. Rowell of the Second infantry, with his wife, are registered at the Pax-

Ex-Postmaster Thomas Hall was among the westward bound passengers Thurs-□John Grant has gone to Chicago and

St. Paul in the interest of his patent Howard Smith went east Thursday for an extended tour along the New Eng-

Clint H. Allen, the popular member of Baggageman Haney's corps has returned from a visit to Philadelphia.

Mr. Thomas McNamara left yesterday for Brooklyn, N. Y., to attend the funeral of a brother who died Thursday. B. R. Ball, of the firm of Ball & Van Brump, has just returned from Chicago. He was accompanied by his niece, Miss Rev. W. J. Harsha of the First Presby-terian church leaves on Monday next for

Harbor Point, Mich., to spend a month's L. W. Camp, advance agent for Blind Boone, was in the city Thursday endeavoring to secure dates early in August for his "musical prodigy."

Mr. James Ware, manager of the Ogalalia Land and Cattle company of western Nebraska, of which Wm. A. Paxton of this city is president, came down from Keith county yesterday and registered at the Paxton.

Rev. O. L. Barler, of Columbus, O., a New Church (Swedenborgian) elergyman. is in the city and desires to make the ac quaintance of all interested in the writngs of Swedenborg and on Monday next he will call on all who will through the general delivery of the postoffice name a time and place of meeting. Bank Clearings.

The bank clearings yesterday were \$807,838.94. This is one of the largest day's clearings yet reported.

Articles of incorporation of the Universal Brand Book and Stock Detective association were filed with the county clerk Thursday. The object of the asso-ciation is to protect the brands of the

A SPIRITUAL RETREAT. Closed for Catholic Clergy at Creigh-

ton College Yesterday.

Yesterday the spiritual retreatr given at the request of Bishop O'Conno for the benefit of the secular ciergy of this diocese came to a close. It has been in progress in Creighton college since last Monday evening. It was conducted by Rev. F. Nussbaum, S. J., of Chicago, one of the eminent divines of the Jesuit order at that place. The gentlemen in attendance upon the retreat remained at the college, where they left this morning for home. They comprised the following list of elergymen: Revs. the following list of clergymen: Revs. Wm. McDonaid, Dawson; J. B. Fitzgerald, Anbarn; M. Murphy, Grafton; E. Cusson, Nebraska City, Ed. Lynch, Wood River; F. Moriarity, Lyons; J. T. Lyons, Falls City, F. Lecheitner, Nortoik; A. Rausch, Wymore; J. M. Ryan, Columbus; J. E. English, Exeter; J. J. Hannan, Fremont; B. Kuppenbender, Bine Hill; F. Devass, Spaulding; J. Rensing, West Point; O. N. Turgeon, Wheatland, P. Brophy, O'Neill; T. Kearney, sing, West Point; O. N. Turgeon, Wheatland; P. Brophy, O'Neill; T. Kearney,
Plattsmouth; P. Lynch, Grand Island; J.
Miller, David City; A. Ahne, St.
Libory; M. J. Barrett, North Platte;
J. Lawless, Jackson; E. J. Englebrecht,
Monterey; E. Geary, Central City, and
Messrs, Kelley, McGrath, Dexacher,
Flood, Glauber, Jennette and McCarthy,
of Omaha. of Omaha.

THIRTEENTH STREET BRIDGE.

Its Walls Being Built and What is Expected to Follow.

The Union Pacific are erecting to walls of the new railroad bridge at Thirteenth street to take place of the old one, which rested upon walls which impeded progress on the streets. The new walls are built on either side and are placed on the curb line. They are being built of a broad, hard stone of ample dimensions to make them stand for many years. The old walls extended but a few feet on either side of the bridge, but the new ones will reach from the north end of the support of the B. & M. bridge to Leavenworth street—nearly lifty feet further. This will enable the Union Pacific to build five or six tracks across the street and make the bridge a part of the yards, thus giving it ample accommodation for the increase of its business for many years. That such is the present intent of the company is shown by the grading it is doing immediately west the storehouses of its coal department, as also by the increased space which it has provided for under the viaduet at Sixteenth street.

AN EARLY GRAVE. In Which Rest the Remains of Miss

Maggie Broderick. The funeral of Miss Maggie Broderick

took place yesterday morning 8:30 o'clock from the resdence of her parents on South Eleventh street. The remains were borne to the cathedral of St. Philomena, where requiem high mass was chanted b, Rev. F. Carroll. The juvenile choir, under the direction of Miss Fannic Arnold, rendered the choral work in a very impressive manner. The pall bearers were J. I. Nichol, C. J. Smyth, J. T. Moriarity and T. F. Brennan. The casket was a beautiful one of rosewood, richly adorned with silver and tastefully covered with flowers. Two of the designs into which the latter were worked were a magnificet wreath of immortelles and a pillow with the name of the deceased worked upon the surface There was a large attendance of sympathizing friends of the family, as well as associates and admirers of the deceased. The remains were interred in St. Mary's cemetery, more than fifty carriages being required to accommodate the friends who followed them to the grave.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION. Colonel Chase Wants to Know Whether He Was Legally

Impeached. Messrs. Bloom and Thurston, lawvers, appeared before Judge Wakeley yesterday afternoon to argue a law-point brought up by ex-Mayor C. S. Chase, who desires to recover the balance of his salary, which would have accrued to him, had he remained in office to the end of his term. He claims that the council had no right to impeach or oust him, on the charges of bribery, and this important point Judge Wakeley will be called upon to decide. Mr. Bloom spoke for half an hour and was followed by Judge Thurston. Chase claims \$900 as the balance due him. Judge Wakeley has the matter under advisement.

The county commissioners issued 152 warrants Thursday aggregatng \$3,000. Central W. C. T. U.—A prayer and praise service will be held at the parlors, 15th and Capitol ave., Saturday evening, July 17th, at 8 o'clock. Friends of the union cordially invited. By order president.

Judge Dundy has issued an attachment for Henry O. Limbach, the head of a milling firm in Beatrice, for contempt of court in refusing to deliver his book accounts to the receivers appointed by the court.

A sign posted up at Sixteenth and Far nam indicates that the old Goodrich house on the southeast corner is for sale. This building is one of the old landmarks of the city, and at one time was considered the finest residence in the city. Mr. C. S. Goodrich has purchased the Lorenzen property on Twentieth between St. Mary's avenue and Jackson street.

"Mr. C. H. Brainard, who for the past six months has held the position of steward at the Hubbard house, leaves to-day for Omaha to assume the management of the Canfield house. Last evening he was treated to a surprise that was en-tirely unexpected, and which was all the more appreciated because such a matter had not entered his mind. The employes in the house and his friends in the city presented him with a valuable huntingcase gold watch as a token of their es teem, the following words being engraved on the inside of the case: 'C. H. Brain-ard. Presented by his friends in Sioux City, Ia., July 15, 1886.' For once Mr. Brainard was too much surprised to talk back, but he managed to express thanks to the donors and wish them God speed through life."—Sioux City Journal Mr. Brainard has arrived in the city and his friends here greet him with open arms.

THE ETCHER'S ART. The Tools He Works With and the

Effects He Produces. New York Evening Post: On the top floor of a high brick building, which

fronts one of the largest squares in this city, is the studio of an etcher whose name on an artist's proof is a sure guarantee that the subject is worthy a place in any salon. There is something characteristic in the home of every artist; something which enables even a casual observer to classify its occupant at once. So the first glance at the room in question leaves no doubt in the mind of a visitor that it is inhabited by a man devoted to art. The hard-wood floor is covered with rugs; the walls are lined with un-framed pictures and plaster of paris models; the panels of the doors and the framed

this alone constitutes the chief difference, in the general appearance, between a painter's and an etcher's studio. The painter executes his work on a piece of canvas, stretched over a frame and placed on an easel. The etcher does his work on a heavy copper plate, placed flat on the top of a table. Near at hand are a set of sharp pointed steel tools, etching ground, spirit lamp, a twisted lump of

On a certain rainy night the writer was seated in a comfortable chair in this dudio. Crackers, cheese and beer, un failing accompaniments of an artist quarters, occupied a conspicuous place on a heavy oak table. The air had begun to turn blue with smoke from the pipes, when the etcher, to answer the inn able questions which had been asked

"Let me give you in a connected story the history of an etching from the time the copper plate is placed in position for work until it leaves the hands of the printer. In the first place, the copper plate is thoroughly washed with turpen ine, or better, with benzine, for the former is a little too thin. This is to re-move any grease. The plate is then heated, commonly by burning under it heavy etching paper, or, if the plate is a large one, by a spirit lamp. It is heated of a black watery and a special of a black water will reliable of the shape of a round ball, about the size of a black water and a second of a black water and as sealed of of a black wainut, and is made of a sphaltum, beeswax and oil layender. This composition is carefully tied up in silk, and through this silk the etching ground oozes on to the plate, where it laid with a roller. After the ground applied and has sufficiently cooled it smoked, in order to give the etcher black surface on which to work. T smoking is done with a twisted was taper, candles, or in tact with any sub stance which will produce the desired effect. When the plate is cold the ground is perfectly hard. So much for the first part of the proces, that of preparing the "The etcher is now ready for work in

earnest. He takes a drawing, which, of course, may be original or a copy, and etches its fac-simile on the plate before him. If he wishes to take special pains with his subject, which is usually the case, he does not copy the drawing directly on the plate, but takes an intermediate step Over his drawing he fastens a perfectly hard transparent gelatine composition and with his etching point etches the drawing on this, exactly on the principle of the transparent slate of our nursery days. The gelatine plate is removed, and presents a rough and scratched surface It is lightly scraped, but so lightly that the indented lines are not disturbed or effaced. These lines are filled with red chalk. The gelatine plate is then re-versed and placed on the etching ground of the copper plate. A burnisher is ap-plied, which transfers the chalk to the etcher's form or upon the plate. the etcher has a perfect outline of the drawing on the plate on which he is to work. In this way he is guided in his task, and his work is expedited. "The etcher now begins to use the tools of his trade, each of which is known as an 'etching point.' With these instru-

ments the subject is again etched, this time on the etcher's ground. Where the etcher wishes to obtain the darkest effects fewer linnes are cetched and are made further apart; to able them to stand a longer bite' by "the acid. Of course the acid bites into the copper plate only where the etching point has tretched through the etcher's ground to the original copper plate. If the plate on which the artist is at work is a small one, it is placed in a pan and the acid is then poured on. If, however, it is a large one here is put around the edge of the what is known as a frame of wall-wax, in one corner of which is placed a spout for convenience in pouring off the acid. The first application of the acid is weak. It bites clean and delicately. It leaves the sky lines, the distance lines, and, in general, the lighter part of the picture. After these lines are bitten the acid is poured off, and the ground washed with water. Then the parts which the artist does not wish to have longer acted upon by the acid are covered with a 'stoppingout' varnish. The next application of the acid is stronger, in order to obtain the heavier effects. So the artist continues stopping out one place after another until the plate is sufficiently bitten, and until he has reached the foreground When the entire plate has been suffi ciently bitten, or, in other words, when the picture has been etched into the cop-per plate by means of the acid, the wax wall is removed and the plate thoroughly eleaned with benzine. Now he can go to the printer and see what he has. If some of the lines prove too heavy, a little instrument known as the burnisher will reduce them. The lines can even be run out entirely. If the lines are not strong enough, a new rebiting ground can be put on whenever desired and the changes

"When the last touches have been completed the plate is sent to the publishers. The publishers send it to an electrotyper to have a steel face put on. This is done to protect the plate, which would other wise soon be worn out on the press. The operation of electrotyping the plate is so delicately done that when steeled the pic ture which it prints could not be distinguished from the picture printed before the operation by the original copper plate. The finest lines are coatedwhich are hardly visible to the naked eye and which originally have the appear-

ance of a hair. "The beauties of etching are explained in many ways. I think, however, that its special adaptation in the hands of an artist is to enable him to give to the public, not to one person, something of hi individual work, something which has the charm of a sketch, yet which can be produced to any extent. For instance, an artist sketches a landscape. It is impossible for more than one person to own that piece of work, that is, there is but one copy; there can possibly be but one. Now the etching enables the artist to give his sketch to the public in just the mood in which it was made. For, instead of making it on paper or canvas, he has made it on a copper plate, from which it can be indefinitely multiplied."



larger pieces of furniture are decorated to correspond, and in the centre of all stands the easel.

It is to be observed, however, that the easel does not occupy the principal place in the room. Indeed, it may be said that

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To Bridge Contractors. PROPOSALS will be received on or before Saturday, July 24th, for the bridging of 73 miles of the Chepenne & Northern Railway. Specifications and full particulars may be obtained at the office of the undersigned, to whom all proposals must be forwarded not later than the whole appending to

Omaha Medical & Surgical Institute,

Cor. 13th St., and Capitol Ave., Omaha, Neb.

he above named date. J. J. BROWN & CO., Cheyenne, Wyo. 1y14du

Railway Time Table The following is the time of arrival and departure of trains by Central Standard Time at the local depots. Trains of the C., St. P., M. & O. arrive and depart from their depot, corner of 14th and Webster streets; trains on the B. & M. C., B. & Q. and K. C., St. J. & C. B. from the B. & M. depot all others from the Union Pacific depot.

BRUGE TRAINS

depot.

Bit11 GE TRAINS.

Bridge trains will leave U. P. depot at 6:35—
B7:35-8:00-8:40-8:50-H0:00-11:00 a. m.: 131:00
1-1:20-1:50-2:00-3:00-B4:00-5:00-5:30-6:107:00-11:10 p. m.

Leave Transfer for Omnha at 7:12-B8:15-9:30
9:42-B10:35-10:37-11:37 a. m.: 1:37-2:13-2:37
-3:30-3:37-4:37-5:50-6:42-7:20-7:50-8:50H1:52-p. m.

11:52 p. m. CONNECTING LINES. Arrival and departure of trains from the Transfer Depot at Council Bluffs: ARRIVE.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC. B 7:15 A. M. B 9:15 A. M. C 6:40 P. M. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN. B 9:15 A. M. C 6:40 P. M. B 7:00 P. M. CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY. A 9:15 A. M. B 6:20 P. M. A 7:00 P. M. A 9:35 A. M. B 6:45 P. M. CHICAGO, MILWAUREE & ST. PAUL. A 9:15 A. M . A 7:00 P. M A 9:15 A. M. A 6:40 P. M. KANSAS CITY, ST. JOE & COUNCIL BLUFFS A 5:85 P. M. WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC. A 3:30 P. M. SIGUN CITY & PACIFIC. WESTWARD. Depart.

Arrive. 6:25a Night Exp. SOUTHWARD, Arrivo. Depart. Depart, RASTWARD, Arrive.

A.M. P. M. C. B. & Q. A.M. P. M. 9:20 7:10 NOTE A trains daily; B, daily except Sun-lay: C, daily except Saturday; D, daily except

Monday.

STOCK YARD TRAINS
will leave U. P. depot, Omaha, at *6:40-7:3510:00 a. m; 2:00-3:05-4:05-5:25-8:00 p. m.
Pacific Express, 8:20 p. m.; Denver Ex., 10:55
a. m.; Local Ex., 5:05 p. m.
Leave stock yards for Omaha at *7:05-9:3011:35 a. m.; 2:30-3:35-4:33-6:95-8:30 p. m.
Atlantic Ex., lo S. O. 7:35 a. m.; Chicago Ex., lc. S. O. 5:07 p. m.; Local Ex., lc. S. O. 10:51 a. m.;
Mo. Pac. Ex., lc. S. O. 5:47 p. m.; 2d M. P. Ex., 6:90 a. m.

*Except Sunday. MEN Cure for Lost Manhoot, Beblilty, New York, Control of the Cont

Proposals for Grading.

Proposals for Grading.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the Sundersigned until II o'clock a.m., July 26th, ilse, for grading the following streets in the city of Ornaha, as per ordinance, and in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the Board of Public Works, viz:

Woodworth avenue from 25th to End street. Park avenue from Leavenworth to Baitimore or Hickory street.

Bids to be made upon printed bisness furnished by the board, and to be accompanied with a certified check in the sum of five hundred dollars, pavable to the city of Omaha, as an evidence of good faith.

the city of Omaba, as an evidence of good faith.

The board reserves the right to reject any or Chairman Roard of Public Works.